nelly, of the schooner Lucy Hopkins, of Philadelphia,

arrived here this afternoon and stated that his vessel wa

ashore at Black walnut, near Sharp's Island, with 1,600 bushels of oysters aboard. There had been no damage so far to the vessel.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD FORGERS.

FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS OF EASTON AND CAM-

St. Louis, Jan. 20 .- Edward D. Easton, who was

arrested yesterday at Ocean Springs, Miss., is said

to have stolen \$8,000 from the Texas Pacific

Railroad when he left Sherman, Tex., for New-Orleans, and that he and confederates

must have realized \$75,000 to \$100,000 from bank-

ers and cotton dealers of New-York on forged

bills of lading. Morgan Cammack, who was ar-

rested with Eas on, was also an employe of the

railroad company, and is well known in New Or-

leans. He is supposed to be the man known as Anderson in the fraudulent trans colons of the gang,

derson in the fraudulent trans e ions of the gang,
Easten and Cammack were arrested in an isolated
house on a narrow neck of land jutting out into t e
Gulf, near Ocean Springs, where they ad been for
some days in disguise. They were just about to
start for Mexico. They were captured by Thomas
Furloug, chief detective of the Missouri Pacific
Railroad, John Newman, a detective of New-Orleans, and two other officers, who, disguised as
hunters, surrounded the house early in the morning
and cut off all avenues of escape. The prisoners arrived at Dallas last night, and will probably be
taken to Fort Worth.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL A BISHOP'S BODY.

AN ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY ALONE DEFEATS IT.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 20 .- A sensation was

caused by the publication of the report

of an attempt to steal the remains of R. V. Wheelan, late Catholic Bishop of

this diocese, from the vault in which they rest, be-

neath the Wheelan Memorial Chapel in the Calvary

Cemetery. The object was to secure a reward for

the return of the remains, and the attempt was

only prevented from succeeding by the accidental

The attempt was made on Thursday night, but

owing to the security of the vault te

THE FIRE RECORD.

A BIG CANDLE FACTORY BURNED.

candle factory was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The

candle factory was destroyed by are this atternoon. The loss is estimated at \$155,000. The insurance is as follows: On building—Fire Association, Philadelphia,

\$2,000; American Fire, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Glenn's Falls, \$1,000; on machinery—Louisville Under-

man, Buffalo, \$1,500; San Mutual, New-Orleans, \$1,500;

Hamburg and Bremen, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$1,500,

FLAMES DANGEROUSLY NEAR AN ASYLUM.

stable in Bouce-st., near Warren, Newark, early yesterday

BURNING COTTON ON A STEAMER.

A WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

A HOTEL DESTROYED.

owned by Weil Bros., was of brick three stories height, and cost \$25,000. It was insured for \$6,000.

A PANIC IN A CHURCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20 .- During the reading

of 9 o'clock mass this morning, at the Catholic Church of St. Charles Berromeo, a woman fainted. Several persons rushed to her assistance, and the slight commotion was followed by a cry of fire. A large number of persons in the rear of the church and in the galleries rushed for the doors, causing a panic, which was increased by the arrival of the tire apparatus. Several women fainted. Valuable stained glass was demolished by a man who jumded from one of the windows

A POLICE OFFICER FALLS DEAD.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.-Louis O'Neil, who

had been on the police force in this city since 1861, and is said to have been one of the most faithful men in the

He was on duty last night, and after being relieved this morning went to his home and thence to church, attenting service. On returning home at 8 o'clock, as he entered home, he feltdead, it is supposed from rheamatism of the heart. service, died suddenly this morning, age fifty-three years.

NARROWLY ESCAPING DEATH.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning flames

broke out in the basement of the three-storied building, No. 130 East Houston-st. When the fire

was discovered all egress from the upper stories was shat off by flames and smoke, and the tenants

took refuge on the roof. Luckily, the flames were speedily

extinguished, and the people were brought down from the roof by the firemen in an almost frozen condition.

ATTACHMENTS ON STOCKS.

MILES CITY, Mont., Jan. 20 .- Attachments to

the amount of \$42,000 were levied on the stock of the general store of C. W. Savage & Sons yesterday, making a

total of \$56,000 now levied, and representing little more than half the firm's liabilities, according to the statement recently made to the creditors in St. Paul. It is said other attachments will follow seen.

CARLISLE AND THE PRESIDENCY.

At the Pifth Avenue Hotel, last evening, Major

Charles E. Eliven, of Toledo, said concerning possible

"The South will not permit the nemination of any man

antagonistic to free trade. Mr. Payne will not satisfy

them. There is just now a quiet but determined effort for

"There is no consolidation yet upon any man. Generals

Sherman and Lincoln are the ticket that can win. We

must have a hurrab campaign. The nomination of Sher-

man and Lincoln would give it to us. The soldier element

would rally to it with enthusiasm. I have been favorable to John Sherman for President for three conventions

as Dorsheimer would be put on for Vice-President."
"What about the Republican nomination i"

Democratic movements :

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 20 .- Fire was discover-

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20 .- A fire brokeout in a

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- E. Schneider & Co.'s

discovery of the operations.

MACK.

SEEKING THE DEAD-THE STEAMER GRADUALLY BREAKING UP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-BEDFOED, Jan. 20.—Not until to-day were the friends of the victims of Friday's catastrophe, and the newspaper reporters who are investiga ing it, able to appreciate he real herrors of the City of Columbus shipwreck. To picture them is impossible; and little else than the plain recitals of simple men, from which the dramatic narra ive can be put toget er, can be sent tonight. The places which figure in the story of this wreck are miles apart, and little communication exists between them. Not until to-day was Gay Head visited by persons from the main land; so not until to-day were the incidents of the heroic rescue by the natives of the point learned. Ten or a dozen friends and relatives of the lost, and a small party of newspaper men, visited the spot, making the voyage in the tug Nellie, commanded by Mr. Hart. The air was bleak, and a wind that cut like a knife blew over the congealing waters of the Acushnet River and Buzzard's Bay. Two

hours and a-half were spent in going down to the wreck, which was found unchanged in position, but plainly breaking up under the pounding of the waves. One shore of the bold pron tory called Gay Head loomed up, covered with white, but bleak and uninviting. The jib of the City of Columbus fluttered and eracked in the wind. Coats and shawls swung in the rigging empty of the wearers, some of whom lay, perhaps, on the black rocks and boulders of the shore; some in rudely constructed fish houses farther up from the water's edge; others in a little Baptist meeting-house whose tower could just be seen over the hill; and others still in the dark waters of Vineyard Sound. THE HEROIC ISLANDERS-MORE VICTIMS FOUND.

The population of Gay Head is less than 200 in number, and is composed of seamen's families, who are spoken of hereabouts as "Narves," This means that they are a mixed race. A few are white; a few more are half-breed negroes; the majority are half-breed Indians. The men are whalers. Though their lives are humble in the extreme, and their culture as limited as their means, their actions in this terrible calamity
have been heroic enough for song.
There were no religious services in the church. The population of the Point were occupied in the melancholy work which is the sequel of that of Friday. They spent the day wandering up and down the coast, looking for the bodies of the dead. Several were found. Four lay in the little church, and seven in a fish-house in the cove east of the wreck. Two lay all day on the shore, one an unrecognized sailor, one a wealthy merchant of Boston. Eleven we e at Vineyard Haven; five women. five men and a child,

Those who were identified were Henry L. Batchelder, of Dorchester, a prominent Free Mason, identified by his brother-in-law, the Rev. Charles U. Dunning, of Lawrence; Mrs. Batchelder, George H. Kellogg, of Fitchburg; Mrs. R. B. Belyea, of Woodstock, New-Brunswick; Mrs. J. Atkinson, her daughter, Charles James and James A. Merrill, of Boston. Four of them were brought by friends to New-Bedford. A man supposed to be a Mr. Robininson, who has not been included heretofore in the lists, is at the meeting house; and the fifth body brought here by the Nellie on Saturday, and described yesterday, has been identitled as Mrs. Darius Small, of Southampton, Mass.

EXACTLY ONE HUNDRED LOST. With the corrections made by the discovery of the survivors who escaped by the only boat that got away from the wreck, the results of the calamity as they effect life are as follows: The official passenger list has 81 names; the crew numbered 45. Of these 126 persons, 100 are dead, and 26 alive. Among the survivors are 10 passengers and 16 seamen. Among the dead are 57 saloon pasgengers 14 steerage passengers and 29 officers and seamen. A statement which cannot be verified to-night, fixes the number of dead at Wood's Holl at eighteen. Thirteen have been brought to New Bedford. There is a rumor Haven. There is a rumor Chilmark, a few miles southeast of Gay Head; but with the lack of telegraphic conveniences the rumor cannot be verified. Out of all this number sixteen have been identified by their dress. The one in the church at Gay Head is in all probability the Rev. C. A. Rand, of Haverhill, Mass. The absence of positiveness on all points is almost wholly due to the atter absence of all system in the search. The friends who come here must charter their own ting, if they wish to visit the shore where the bodies are most likely to be found. Once there, communication is cut off for a day at least. The Savannah Steamship Company does nothing. The county and town authorities seem paralyzed. The poor natives of Gay Head do not know what to do. They have never had a word of instruction from the Medical Examiner who has confined his attention to the dead brought here, although all the localities that have been mentioned are in his district. The haif-breeds have worked heroically for the love of humanity alone, and have shown themselves as honest as they are brave and humane. Their ox-carts have been the hearses; their wives an daughters the mornners. The degree of credit which they merit can be read in in the recitals of the purser and lighthouse keeper. mor cannot be verified. Out of all this number six-

THE LIGHTHOUSE-KEEPER'S NARRATIVE.

THE STRANSBUR'S HEADLIGHT DESCOY, RED MOTION-LESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-BEDFORD, Jan. 20.-Horatio N. Pease, has

been the keeper of the Gay Head light fourteen years, with a record of six years as assistant before his promotion. He also has charge of the life boat of the Massachussetts Humane Society. His actount of the rescue was told by him as follows: "Devil's Bridge' is the most dangerous spot along

this coast. It extends three-fourths of a mile in each direction; and at low water you can see the rocks within fifty rods of where the City of Columbus now lies. The distance from Gay Head across to Cuttyhank is about seven miles; and two-thirds of the vessels that pass through the Sound bug the Cuttyhunk shore. At 1 o'clock Friday morning I left the light in charge of Assistant-Keeper Frederick Poole. At 5 o'clock Poole noticed a light on the Bridge, which did not move. It was a white headlight. An hour later he called me, and I went up into the lantern, and we talked it over. As it grew light we saw that it was a steamer with a great many men in the rigging. The headlight barned until 7 o'clock Friday night.

MANNING THE GAY HEAD LIFE BOAT. "I took the watch, sent Mr. Poole to warn the neighbors and get a crew for the life boat. He started about 7 for the nearest house, which is 150 rods away. I left the lamp as soon as daylight. came, went out and held up a sheet to let the people clinging to the rigging know that we saw them and help would come. Then I ran down and helped get out the life boat. The men came down and we called for volunteers. I put the boat in charge of Joseph Peterson, who is an old sailor and had just returned from a cruise as second mate. The rest of the crew were Samuel Haskins, Samuel Antony, James Cooper, Moses Cooper and John P. Vanderhoop, all natives of Gay Head. The wind was blowing fresh from the southwest and there was a heavy swell, especially on the tide, so that it was thirty minutes before they got out to the wreck. The boat did not dare go near for fear of being stove by the wreckage. They got off seven men and brought them ashore. They had been pulling hard two hours and were so fatigued that they would not go out again. Then a second crew volunteered, of which James Mosier was coxswain. The others were Leonard Vandenhoop, Conrad Jeffers, Patrick L. Devine, Charles Grimes and Peter Jensen. They went out, reached the wreck at the same time with the revenue cutter Dextert, rescued thirteen men, putting them on board the cutter. The second

crew had life belts, which I forgot when the first

crew started. They started back for shore at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, leaving two men in the rigging, one dead and one senseless. They were taken off by the cutter.

A GLIMPSE OF THE SHIP'S LIFE RAFT. "Before the first boat started for the wreck, I saw a boat or raft floating down the Sound, about two miles distant; and for a while we were in doubt which to go after, the wreck or the raft; but we concluded the greatest need to be on the wreck. After the life boat was gone another crew launched Wiham James's whale boat, intending to go after the floating boat or raft. Before they got away from the wharf, however, they shipped three or four seas that filled the boat. She was cast off; and the men clung to the gunwales until they got the breakers when they waded ashere The boat was dashed into kindling wood in a few minutes. Two of the volunteers were nearly drowned. Fesring that the life boat might also be swamped and all her crew lost, we sent to Squibnocket Humane House for the life boat there. It came up on wheels, but not until after the work of rescue was done. Nevertheless, acrew was made up (all white men this time) of Edy Flanders, Benjamin F. Mayhew, William Mayhew, Chester Poole, C. C. Look. They went out and stayed an hour, but could do nothing. The bodies which came ashore here we sent to the Baptist meeting-house, where they now are."

STATEMENTS OF SURVIVORS.

WHAT THE MAN AT THE WHEEL SAYS-THE PURS-

ER'S ACCOUNT.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 20.-Roderick A. Mac-Donald, of Boston, the quartermaster of the City of Columbus, saved in the only ship's boat that reached the shore, tells the following story: "I went on duty at 12 o'clock, the captain and Mate Fuller being on duty also. Fuller was relieved at a quarter before 2, and the second mate, Harding, took his place. My watch was from 12 to 4. It was clear enough to see the light, but hazy on land; and the wind was blowing heavily, a little on our starboard

"After passing Tarpaulin light on Naushon Island, our course has usually been southwest by west, which ought to take us out clear in midchannel. The captain went below from threequarters of an hour to an hour before she struck. We were then above Tarpaulin to the west. Probably a quarter or a half hour before he went below, he gave me the course 'southwest by west,' and the second mate was in the pilot-house at the time; but of course I cannot say whether he heard it or not. He told me a short time before she struck not to go any to the leeward of the course. I steered as straight a course as I could. The second mate was at his post all the time. We could see the shore, but not plainly. It was hazy, and we could not judge the distance very clearly by the lamps. It appeared a little closer than usual to me; but I could not tell ex-

"Not long afterward, the man at the look-out came to the pilot house and reported to the second mate. I did not overhear bim, but he told me today that he had reported the buoy on the port bow. The second mate sung out to me 'Hard a-port.' I put the helm hard a-port at once. Just then the captain came running up. He, too, oried 'Hard a-port!' But the belm was already there. As he jumped into the pilot-house, she struck. He looked out and said, 'There's the buoy; I'moutside of it.' He saw the buoy. I did not as I was not looking for it. He backed the ship, put the wheel to starher head out to the west. She did not seem to me to strike hard at first. She went off a couple of points, and then swung back again. She wouldn't back off; thereupon he tried to go ahead again, but she would not move. Her head moved around a couple of points, each way, but she did not leave the rock. She may bave drifted some since.

LAUNCHING THE BOATS, "The second mate left the pilot-house before I did, to get the jib on. I stayed till captain told me to let go the wheel and get the boats cleared. I met the men pulling at the sail and told them not to mind it, but to get the boats ready, and went down myself to get a knife also that several bodies have been washed ashore at | went to No. 2 boat, on the starboard side, where some of the crew were working. We got the cover off her and the ice lashings cut, when the vessel cauted to port. The boat got in such a fix that we could not lannch her. But men were working at the same time on the port side; and when she keeled over the boats went under, and only one was got loose. I went to another boat, on the starboard side, and saw the first engineer, Mr. Morrison, pulling at the fall. I went to his help, and found the second mate also at the boat. We could not get that off BAILING WITH A BOOT.

"Het myself down by a painter to catch a boat that was adrift, and had got to the water when I saw a boat with seven persons in it I ose on the port side. I jumped, but missed it, and fell overboard. I then got hold of the gunwale. I cried for help, but no one helped me, I was just about gone when the boatfilled with water and a sea helped me into her. When she filled two men and a woman jumped overboard, leaving four in it. Our boat then got away from the wreck. We got out the oars and began to paddle. Some wanted o go direct to the shore, but I objected, because I was afraid of the shore. I told them to keep her before the wind and sea, and I found the tide carrying us up toward the lighthouse. I had great trouble in keeping her out, as one of the sailors, who steered in the stern, (I holding her in the bow) would put her in. 'Ned Leary, a sailor, took off his boot to bale her out, but could not do anything. We didn't know then that a hole had been stoved in her. Our gunwales were under water, but being a life boat we didn't sink. We followed the edge of the breakers till daylight, and then got ashore about two miles eastward of the wreck. One of the men, Charles F. James, was dead before he got ashore; but we carried his body with us. James Brown, a passenger, was disabled. Aftera little exercise, I was able to walk up to the house and get help. The other men who were saved with me were James Brown and two sailors, 'Ned Leary and Simon Galante."

ALARMING THE PASSENGERS.

William C. Paulding, the purser of the City of Columbus, was saved by the life boat from the shore on its first trip. To-day, at the lighthouse at Cay Head, he told the story of his rescue as follows:

I turned in at ten o'clock, when the steamer was off Pollock Rip Lightship. I was asleep, and was waked by the shock of the vessel's striking. There was at first a great shock, and immediately she began grinding and pounding on the rocks. We were public Works Commissioner Thompson will all provided with life-saving apparatus, having six again be before the committee. He had a force metallic life boats, and a life raft, all in firs -class order. One of the boats was always kept uncovered and ready for use. As I came out of my room on the hurricane deck, I met the first officer, Edward Fuller.

"I asked 'What does this mean?' "He answered, The Columbus is lost. She's on

Devil's Bridge. 'How deep is she going to sink,' I asked, She'll go no deeper,' he said.

"Then I said, 'I'll get the passengers out.' The night was clear and beautiful. I could see Gay Head shore plantly. I hurried down into the main saloon and met the second steward, Charles Hows. To him I said: 'Get your crowd together. If you can't get them out, knock in the stateroom doors, There were some passengers in the main saloon, but not many. I heard Hows tell two of them to go up into the social hall on the hurricane deck. He then took the starboard and I the por main saioon, and we began to arouse the passengers.
There were seven rooms on a side. I rapped on the
doors, but before I got to the last the Columbus
keeled to port so quick that I am sure a great many
passengers were drowned in their rooms. She

Continued on 5th Page.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

M. DE GIERS IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Jan. 20.-M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. He was received at the railway station by Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador, and the staff of the Russian embassy. M. de Giera and Prince Lobanoff were driven to the imperial palace, where M. de Giers was received in audi-ence by Euperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Emperor afterward gave a dinner in honor of M. de Giers and Prince Lobanoff, at which several ministers were present as guests.

THE NATIONALISTS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20 .- The Nationalist meeting at Boyle, County Roscommon, to-day, was attended by 5,000 persons. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. O'Brien and Kenny, members of Parliament. A riot broke out at Euniskillen, County Fermanagh, on Saturday. A body of police charged the mob, and was assailed by the Nationalists with a volley of stones. The Orangemen also stoned the police and afterward stoned the Catholic selects.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The Observer's correspondent at Cairo says: Khartoum still remains open to Cairo. The appointment of "Chinese" Gordon is generally welcomed and receives the cordial sanction of the Egyptian Government.

Rome, Jan. 20—King Humbert to-day gave audience to Ismail Pacha, ex-Khedive of Egypt.

Caleo, Jan. 20.—The Italian gunboats, Aviso and Rapido, have arrived at Suakim to protect Italian interests and subjects.

interests and subjects.

It is reported that there has been a massacre of Christians at Khartoum.

REVOLUTIONARY TALK IN FRANCE. PARIS. Jan 20 .- Two meetings were held here today in furtherance of the proposition to revise the Constitution. Speeches were delivered in favor of a social revolution. At one of the meetings it was decided to organize a fund to raise a monument to the Communists who were shot.

FREEMASONRY DENOUNCED IN CANADA. TORONTO, Jan. 20 .- A circular from Archbishop Lynch was read to-day in all the Roman Catholic churches, stating that he had received a letter from Rome asking if it were true that the Freemason Society was recruiting large numbers of Catho hes in this Province, as reported in The Freemason's Journal, and that he had answered that few Catholics had joined that society, and those only who had neglected their duties, and were otherwise irreligious, looking only to worldly gain and not to their salvation. The circular pointed out the penalties for joining that forbidden society.

THE GERMANIC SPOKEN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The steamer Illyrian, which arrived at Liverpool to-day from Boston, reports that she spoke the disabled steamer Germanic, of the White Star Line, on Friday, January 18, 400 miles west of Fastnet, in longitude 195 24'. All

THE SPANISH CORTES.

dissolving the Cortes is issued in February, the election will occur in April and the new Cortes will assemble in May. Madrid, Jan. 20 .- If, as is expected, a decree

A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BURNED. TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The Erskine Presbyterian Church was burned this afternoon. The Sabbath-school exercises were in progress when the fire was discovered, but at the children got out safely. The fire was caused by a defective furnace. The loss is \$40,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH.

OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, Jan. 20,board, and gave an order to hoist the jib, to cant | The Queen is now able to take short walks, but she cannot stand upon her feet longer than a few minutes at a time. Her nealth otherwise is unaffected.

> SOUTH AMERICAN TOPICS. [BY CENTRAL AND SOUTH-AMERICAN CABLE.]

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 20, via Galveston. Minister Monte to-day paid a visit to the Papal Nuncio. Taeir interview was cordial.

The politics of Uruguay are in an unsettled condition. The Minister of War has resigned, because he has become a cambinate for the Presidency of the Republic. The mil-itary are favorable to his candidacy, and the question threatens to assume serious proportions.

CHARGES AGAINST A MAYOR. ALVESTON, Jan. 20 .- The News has a dispatch dealing with offences of the higher grade, the case of Publo Quarantano, Mayor of New-Laredo, imprisoned at Monterey, and char ed with complicity with the recent train robbery on the Mexican National Railway, has been secretly investigated before a Judge. Sufficient evidence mas been developed to hold the culprit. The final trial will occur in public court."

THE FAILURE OF THE PATCHOGUE BANK.

The excitement in Patchogue and the adjacent country, caused by the failure of Peck's Patchogu and Suflolk County Bank, has not abated. Notwithstanding the blinding snowstorm of yesterday groups of weather-beaten fishermen and sun-burned farmers assembied on the corner of the main street, near the little antiquated Methodist Church, discussing the failure and the prospects of recovering any of their earnings. The feeling against Peck is intense. He is still confined to his house and nobody, save the members of his family and his most intimate friends, are permitted to see him. Much his most intimate friends, are permitted to see him. Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Peck, who is ill from the shock caused by the collapse. Messrs. Buily, Carnam and Gorari, the committee appointed to look after the interests of the depositors by Assience Potter, will begin their investigation this morning. It is thought that the liabilities will exceed \$200,000, while the assets cannot possibly recurstly one of the deposition of the bank building, some unimproved read estate and \$1,100 in cash. It was rumored late has hight that criminal proceedings would be begun at once against Peck for obtaining money under false preferences.

PROBABILITY OF MR. KIRK'S ELECTION.

The probabilities are that William P. Kirk ill be elected President of the Board of Aldermen to-day by the votes of eight Tammany Aldermen and four Re m are Measrs. Waite, Finck, Wendel and Miller. Mr. Miller was inclined to vote for Mr. Kirk on Saturday, but finally he agreed to defer action until to-day, on the per sonal appeal of Aldermen O'Connor, Sayles, Pearson and a Democrat. There was a possibility that the County Democracy members might agree to vote for a Republican for President of the Board rather than se lican for Fresident of the Board rather than see a Democratic rival elevated; but at a caucus held hast evening at the rooms of the New Amsterdam Club, it was decided that this would not be good polley. It would no used against the County Democracy delegates to the State and National Conventions, and might lead to their rejection and the sould-sould of the Tammany delegates. It was decided to continue voting for Alderman O'Neil for Preahent, and leave to Tammany Hall the chance of an alliance with a part of the Republican members.

THE TWO INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The Senate Committee, Senator Gibbs chairman, will meet at 10 a. m. to-day at the City Hall and continue the investigation of the Department of again be before the committee. He had a force of clerks at work yesterday preparing the memoranda called for by the committee. The Assembly Committee, Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman, will meet at 10 o'clock this morning at the Metropolitan Hotel. The Assembly Committee has a wider scope than the other, which was appointed specially to examine the Department of Public Works. The Assembly Committee will examine any department in which it has reason to believe that irregularities exist. Francis L. Stetson, counsel for Mr. Thompson, forwarded t. Mr. Roosevell a letter informing him that his client would not be able to appear before the Assembly Committee to-day.

LIFE ON THE STEPP S OF TARTARY.

Doctor Brohm, the Eastern traveller, lectured last evening before the German Liederkranz Society, in their building at No. 111 East Fifty-eighth-st. on the subject, "Life on the Steppes." He gave a sketch of the Circussian tribes inhabiting the interior steppes of Tartary. Their roving life on the stoppes has made of them the most skiiful horsemen of any nation in the world. They will chase the wolf for miles, never running him down but always keeping an even distance behind until the wild beast ways keeping an even distance belind until the wind belist is driven to desperation by the consciousness of an untiring pursuer, and then the Circassian dispatches him with his spear. Their religion is Mohammedanism in its simplest form. Their national customs are simple and primitive as those of the patriarchs. Food is set before the family and the guests in a common dish, from which they

eat in a manner disgusting to European tastes, and yet observe at the same time all the rules of Mohammedan courtesy. They speaker described with some humor the course of Circassian woolny. The bridgerroom never sees the face of the bride until all the primitive Tartar ecremonies have been performed and he is declared absolute lori and master. In the marriage, as in the other ceremonies and relations of life, his traditions are partly Circassian, partly Arab, and partly Turkish.

The lecture was attended by an appreciative audience that nearly filled the Music Hall of the Liederkranz.

UNPAID ITALIAN LABORERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TREY BECOME VIOLENT AND CAUSE ALARM IN AN OHIO TOWN.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20,-Great excitement has existed at Alliance, Stark County, for the past twentyfour hours. The failure of the Cleveland, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railroad Company to pay its laborers on the new work south of Alliance, resulted yesterday afterpoop in a forcible demand for each. About sixty Italians. took possession of the Paymaster and Superintendent at the company's office. They complained that they had been promised their money from day to day, and on these promises had promised boarding housekeepers until they were in some instances turned out in the cold, hungry and

Lumby, the Superintendent, explained to them that neither ne nor the Paymaster was in any way responsible neither ne nor the Paymaster was in any way responsible for the unfortunate condition of the company's finances, but they could not be satisfied. Finally after attempting several times to close un the office and escape from the mob, the Mayor was called up to disperse them. At ten o'clock last night about one hundred citizens responded to a call from the Mayor, and armed with revolvers proceeded to the relief of the captured officials. When the Italians saw the savage features of the untamed American millita they calmed themselves. At a late hour a compromise was made whereby each man received \$2 and a fresh promise until Monday. More trouble is anticipated.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A GANG OF BUFFIANS EXCIPE THE WRATH OF SOME OHIO FARMERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 20 .- A reign of terror exists at North Lima, in this county. For years the community has been infested with a score or more of villains who plunder houses, steal horses, and in this manner gain a livelihood. They refuse to engage in honest labor It has been found impossible to convict them in the courts, as witnesses are threatened with personal violence and the burning of their property if they divulge anything. Recently a worthy farmer was called as a witness against some of the gang, and because he told only the truth his fine house, with its contents, was burned and he was notified to leave the township. This nerved the peaceful townsmen to take action, and a committee has been appointed, composed of sturdy farmers, who have warned the gang to disperse to other States, or they will ornament the limbs of trees in Beaver Township. The gang refused to go, and an exciting time is expected, as the farmers are determine to have protection, and, if it can be had no other way, they will call on Judge Lynch, only the truth his fine house, with its contents, was

A DAKOTA FIRM EMBARRASSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 20 .- The fact has just been developed that the firm of W. Yerra & Co., general dealers of Fargo, Dak., probably the largest in the Ter-ritory, recently became embarrassed, and was compelled to ask an extension. The affair was conducted with an musual degree of secrecy and success. The firm recently made a careful inventory, and from it learned that its liabilities footed up \$150,000; of assets creditors were bilities footed up \$150,000; of assets creditors were shown \$125,000 net; that is, exclusive of all debts. The embarrassment was caused by real estate holdings, which could not be realized upon at present without much sacrifice. The creditors unanimously agreed, therefore, to grant extensions ranging from sixty days to sixteen months. All creditors whose claims were less than \$250 were paid in cash. The time owes the \$1. Paul and Minneapolis wholesale houses between \$55,000 and \$60,000, but no doubt is felt that the firm will meet its extended namer promptly.

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. DR. GAGE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20 .- The worshippers at the Pearl Street Congregational Church were as-tounded this morning by the announcement from the tounded this morning of the amount that his resigna-tion would be sent to the Society's Committee at once, and that his pastorate would close within the end of March. He has been sattled over the church, one of the richest in New-England, for sixteen years. Educated abroad, Dr. Gaze has never given up his studies, and fo years has been considered one of the best Oriental scholars in the country. It was Dr. Gage who gained wide notoriety two years ago by a hand to hand conflict with a burglar whom he found in his house. The elergyman got the better of the burglar, who was made a prisance and sentence I for fifteen years, pr. Gage was made valuable presents at the time by ad-miring friends, and several arms manufacturers presented him with revolvers. He has no plans for the future.

HIDDEN GOLD STRANGELY FOUND.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Bellaire, in this State says: "James Gillin, a farmer in the southern part of this county yesterday made a big find. Last Spring be tore down an old log cabin that had once been a home, and piled the logs up for use. Yesterday as butchering day, and after the neighbors gathered a fire was started with the old logs in the barn-yard a fire was started with the old logs in the the fire that looked like gold. It was fished out and found to be a twenty-dollar gold piece. The logs were at once tumbied off, an investigation started, and the result is that over \$1,000 in gold is now in the possession of the voing farmers, the pieces range from one dollar to wenty dollars, all gold. Nothing is known or who stored it mays."

A DRUNKEN WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Youngstown, Jan. 20.-Mrs. Mary Sheehan of Niles, was frozen to death yesterday. Her husband Jeremiah Shoehan, sent her to the store in the village on on errand and waile there she became intoxicated.

On her return she fell down in the snow and was unable to rise. Later she was found nearly frozen to death. She was taken home, where she died ason afterward.

FAILURE OF FURNITURE DEALERS.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 20,-A. F. Pickard & , leading furniture dealers in this city, have made an assignment. The liabilities will reach \$15,000; the assets about \$5,000. The preferred claims amount to \$6,000. The firm had been negotiating for several days to sell the business, but failed in tars.

JAMES NUTT'S SUNDAY. .

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.-Young Nuft attended eligious services in the jail to-day, and the jurors in a ody were present at the morning services of Trinity hody were present at the morning services of frinity
E seconal Church, and in the evening they went to the
Smithfield Street Methodist Church.
If Nati is acquitted, Miss Lizzie says he will return to
Uniontown on Thesday.
A prominent man in this city and another of Cleveland
have offered to take the boy and start him in life.

IN BEHALF OF GOVERNOR ORDWAY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- W. F. Steele, of Steele, Dakota, passed turougn this city to-day on his way to Washington with documents intended to show Governo Ordway's innocence of the recent charges of bribery in connection with the location of the councy seat of Potter County. Mr. Steele will submit the document to the Sec-retary of the Interior.

A DRAMATIC COMPANY DISBANDS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Richard Mansfield Company, which has been playing "A Parisian Romance" at the Grand O, era House here, has disbanded, Mr. Mansfield paying the salaries of the members of the company. He will go from here to St. Louis to attend to law suits brought there a week ago.

BRICKLAYERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20 .- The Bricklayers' International Union blue closed a session of several days. The Union will hold the next meeting in Jersey City, January 12, 1885. It was voted to urge the passage of the bill now pending in Congress to prevent the importation of alien labor. Too matter of making eight hours a day's work was referred to the local unions, their votes to be sent in by August 1.

A PRESIDENCY RESIGNED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.-President Swift, of the Kentucky Central Railroad, has resigned. The directors will meet in New-York on Thursday, to elect his successor. In the meantime Vict President Echols will

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

Annapolis, Jan. 20 .- Ceptain Martin Con-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BAD MANAGEMENT IN HIS BEHALF. POSSIBLE ATTEMPT BY HIS FRIENDS TO USE THE

THE FIGHT FOR PORTER.

GAG HULE-SLOCUM'S BLUNDERS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-To-morrow will be the

hird Monday in the month, and under the rules of the House the list of committees will be called, and such of them as have bills ready can move to suspend the rules and pass them. No committee can offer more than one bill in the call, upon which debate will be limited to 30 minutes, one-half for and one-half against the measure, at the expiration of which the vote must be taken. To pass a bill in this manner two-thirds of the members present and voting must be in its favor. It is said that the friends of the Fitz John Porter bill, who are mem-Gers of the Committee on Military Affairs, will try to pass it to-morrow under a suspension of the rules, without further debate; that they are confident the necessary two-thirds vote can be obtained, and that in this way the vindication of Porter will be more complete and satisfactory than if it came in the ordinary manner after a full discussion.

ACTION THAT WOULD BE CONFESSION. If the attempt is made, it will be a frank confesion by the advocates of the measure that they fear the effects of a thorough discussion. There is no need of rushing the bill through the House at railroad speed, and if the remarks of General Slocum, yesterday, were true, the members stand in need of good deal of instruction. Probably he thinks a vote might as well be taken at once, for the reason that they are incapable of being made to under-stand the question at all. He said: "The House of Representatives is composed of men who never made a study of military matters, and they are incompetent to understand these matters—utterly incompetent." General Slocum made other remarks of the same sort, and they certainly did not help his cause. Whatever might be his opinion on that subject he ought to have kept it to himself, especially under the circumstances. The only man, not a soldier, who had spoken on the bill, was Mr. McAdoo, who spoke in its favor.

owing to the security of the value to work was interrup ed by daylight. The ghouls replaced everything nearly, intending to return the succeeding night and complete the job. The sexton by a mere accident, discovered that the vault had been tampered with; and since this discovery a guard has been kept in the chapel at night, and the thieves have not returned. The vault will be made absolutely burglar proof. General Slocum was a gallant soldier, and rose to the rank of Major General in the war, but there is no reason to believe that he was a better soldier than General Browne, General Cutcheon, or Colonel Steele, or that he is any better qualified than they and other members of the House to discuss the military movements which resulted in Porter's dis-grace and a Union disaster. Besides, the case is one which calfs for the careful sifting and weighing of which calls for the careful stand and when has some members quite as competent to do that as General Sloeum is. It is charitable to suppose that he was nettled yesterday, to find the opponents of the bilitagetting the better of the argument, and that his petulancy overcame his judgment and provoked him to use words which he must regret.

writers, \$2,500; Detroit Fire and Marine, \$1,000; Amer-lean, New-York, \$1,250; Phoenix, Hartford, \$2,500; Ger-ONE OF SLOCUM'S MISTAKES. He made a mistake, too, when he sought to create Hamburg and Bremen, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$1,500, Mercantile, Cleveland, \$1,500; Commercial, California, \$1,000; Traders, Chicago, \$1,500; Imperial, London, \$2,500; German-American, New-York, \$750; Neptune, Boston, \$2,000. On encine and boiler-German-American, \$2,500; Lumberman's, \$1,500. On stock-First National; Connecticut, \$1,000; Rhode Island, Providence, \$1,500; Sun Mutual, New-Orleans, \$2,000; Fire Association, England, \$2,500; Rochester, German, \$1,000; Marine, \$1,1001, \$300; Boylston Mutual, of Boston, \$1,500; Scottish Union, of Giasgow, \$2,500; American Central, of 8t. Louis, \$1,750; Pennsylvania Fire, \$2,500; Lion, of England, \$1,500; New-York Universities, \$2,500; Boston Underwriters, \$3,000, and Mercantile, of Cleveland, \$1,250. the impression that had Garfield lived he would have favored Porter's restoration to the army. The truth is that General Slocum's personal feelings are so warmly enlisted in Porter's cause, that he regards every criticism and imputation as a personal attront to himself, and he seems to realize that his management of the measure has been unskilful. It could not well have been worse, and his best friends regard it.

skilful. It could not well have been worse, and his best friends regret it.

The Committee on Military Affairs is eleventh on the list of committees, but the friends of the bill believe that not more than one or two of the committees which precede the one in charge of the bill have any measure to present to-morrow. A good many men desire to speak on the bill, and it is hardly probable that two-thirds of the House will be induced to rush it through under the gag rule.

WHAT VIRGINIA BOURBONS ARE DOING. morning. It spread to a stable attached to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, and then to one of the Asylum buildings DETERMINED TO CONTROL THE STATE AT ANY COST -A REMARKABLE BILL,

Orpan Asylum, and the work of the asylum itself was filled with smoke, and thirty children were taken out of the building by the firemen. The asylum building was only slightly damaged. There was no panic among the children. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- "The Bourbons in my State are carrying on at a rate which gives us much brighter prospects of carrying it next November," said Congressman John S. Wise. He continued: Ever since the Legislature assembled constant ed this morning in the forward compartment of the British steamer Strathmore, at Tybee, in which there efforts have been made to turn out enough Readwere 2,000 bales of cotton. Two tugs were sent along-shie to till the compartment with water. Part of the cot-ton has been burned, and the remainder is damaged by justers and put in enough Bourbons to give the latter a two-thirds majority in both Houses, so that they might override the Governor's veto of political bills. They have succeeded at the expense of justice, law and precedent, and now I Newburg, Jan. 20.—Haigh's woollen mill, expect we shall see some fun. In one district they which employed fifty hands, was burned to-day. The loss began mandamus proceedings to compel Governor which chaptoyed may also as the setting testing the state of the set origin of the sire is unknown. Cameron to issue a writ for a special election. They were defeated. He afterward issued the writ and an election was held, but as it went against the PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 20.—The St. Charles Bourbons, they refused to admit the man elected Hotel was burned yesterday. The building, which was

Bonrbons, they refused to admit the man elected and the Legisature ordered another election.

"Well, that resulted the same way and then they declared it had not been held in proper form. They have now ordered a third election, to take place on February 22, about ten days before the end of the session. Until that time the district will be without representation, but the Bourbons will have their coveted two-thirds majority and thus be able to carry out their purposes as to the redistricting of the State, etc.

"Several bills vetoed by the Governor early in the session have not been called up for action because

carry out their purposes as to the relatively of
the State, etc.

"Several bills vetoed by the Governor early in the
session have not been called up for action because
of the lack of sufficient votes to pass them
over his head. Their policy as set forth by one of
the Bourbon leaders is to 'turn out of office every
Mahone man in the State.' They are after the
spoils with a vengeance. They have already taken
a way from the Governor the power of appointing
tae Capitol policemen, a power which had existed
from time immemorial. They are also about to take
away from him the authority to appoint the directors and boards of visitors for the various elemosynary institutions of the State."

A birl offered in the Virginia Legislature last
Wednesday requires the Commissioners of Revenue
in each county to make complete muster-roils of
all the men who served in the Rebel Army or Navy,
in forces organized in Virginia. These roils are to
show when and where each man enlisted and his
rank; the nata e of his wounds, if he received any;
if killed, the date and place; if he died
from disease, the cause of death; and
if living, his present place of residence.
The names are to be recorded in the will book of
the county, city or town, and for each mane the
commissioners of revenue are to be paid the cents
out of the county or municipal treasury. They are
also to have power to summon witnesses whenever
necessary, who are to be paid the same fee as are
now allowed witnesses in civil cases.

Whether this information is to be used hescafter
as the basis of a demand upon the National Treasury
is not stated.

TO LESSEN DIRECT TAXATION.

HOUSE BILL TO DISTRIBUTE SURPLUS REVENUES AMONG THE STATES. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Representative Groff, of

West Virginia, has introduced a bill, which provides that whenever the ordinary revenue of the Government for any year shall exceed its ordinary expenses, the surplus, not exceding \$50,000,000 in any one year, sha i be appropriated "for the purpose of diminishing the burden of direct taxation in the several States and Territories." One of the advocates of this bill outside of Congress is Professor W. B. Wedgewood, who was secretary of the Taxpayers' Carlisle. It is on the card to make him Senator from Association of New-York at the time of Mayor Kentucky and then force his nomination for President, I look to see the programme carried out. Some such man Opdyke's election.

in favor of General Goff's bill Professor Wedgewood said:

in favor of General Gold's off Professor Wedge wood said:

According to the census of 1880, the amount of State hax for all the States was \$312,750,721. This amount was raised by a direct tax upon the persons and property of the people. The National tax for the same year was \$360,782,292. This amount was raised by indirect taxation imposed upon articles of consumption, in the form of impost duties and excise taxes.

The expenses of the National Government were only \$260,712,887, leaving a surplus revenue of \$100,089,405. The cest of carrying on the state, country, and town governments exceeded the cost of carrying on the National Government by more than \$80,000,000. A proposition to distribute among the several States \$50,000,000 of the surplus revenue anunally, to be applied to the refunction of the direct tax of \$312,000,000 largely paid by the farmers and householders, would in my opinion be just and proper and exceeding popular.

The amount should be fixed and its application defined. It should be distributed, not as a girl, but as payment of a just and householders, would in first most severely. In 1881, the National Government resided by direct taxation in felt most severely. In 1881, the National Government resided by direct taxation in the States \$20,000,000. This direct tax had a very depressing effect and caused great complaint, while at the same time the Government raised by import duties and excise duties huadreds of past, but I told him here yesterday that his brother, the General, was the man for the present times."

"The General says he is not a candidate!"

"He will take it. He is not seeking it. He has a full appreciation of the worry and care of the office, and in that sense does not desire it. But he would not decline the nomination." nomination."
Why have you changed from advocacy of John

"Why have you changed from advocacy of John Sherman i" I think I see in the public mind such a condition that no man who has been associated with great public measures in the past twenty-live years could be elected. Bisine and Conkling were the great speech makers of that perfod and have run their race. But the country's legislative history in that period has been carved by such men as John Sherman, Edmunds, Morrill, Thurman and Hayard. I do not think any one of them could be elected President."